ANNEX A TO HURRICANE PLAN

EVACUATION, DECISION AND RESPONSE TIME LINE

I. INTRODUCTION

A. General

The following Evacuation Decision/Response Timeline describes the major activities from initiation of response through post-reentry. Prior to a storm, times are expressed in "E Hour" format, which are the number of hours prior to beginning evacuation operations. These times are different than "H Hour" times shown in many plans and the post storm time line of this plan. H Hour is defined as arrival of tropical storm force winds, which in many instances is approximately two days after an evacuation has begun. The exact correlation between E Hour and H Hour differs by conglomerate and decisions made in how to execute a specific evacuation.

The SERT is expected to complete procedures outlined in their respective ESF SOP, the SCEOP, and the South Carolina Hurricane Plan Annex B, State Operating Conditions.

B. Purpose

The Timeline noted below assumes at least 72 hours before initiating evacuation to allow affected State, county, and municipal agencies sufficient time to prepare.

For situations with less than 72 hours preparation time, ESF actions must be compressed into the time available. Those actions noted below by an asterisk (*) require alternative procedures as noted.

C. Scope

Certain actions will be accomplished only for a response to a major (Category 3 or greater) hurricane.

Items in **BOLD** are time sensitive events/decisions whose delay will have a negative effect on successful execution of an evacuation.

Evacuation Decision and Response Time Line	
Time Prior to Public Notification of an Evacuation	Operational Key Event, Decision Point, or Timing Window (timings are situation dependent)
OPCO	N 5 Day-to-day Operations
Day-to-day Operations	 SCEMD: Monitor all Atlantic low pressure systems and tropical cyclones for potential threat to South Carolina. Track National Hurricane Center's (NHC) tropical cyclone forecasts utilizing hurricane tracking tools. Update each forecast (every six hours) thereafter until threat to South Carolina is over. Notify key State partners of potential storm activity. South Carolina National Guard (SCNG): conduct critical equipment readiness and locate replacements for any non-operable equipment. Maintain PERSTAT (Personnel Status) based on deployments.
E-120 hours/5 days DHEC unique tasks associated with Federal Medical Support Requirements	 ESF-8 Healthcare facilities contact transportation providers for planning. Inter-state EMAC assistance planning. Coordinate additional transportation needs.
E-96 hours/4 days	 SCEMD: Notify SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) to alert healthcare facilities/nursing homes of potential evacuation timing. ESF-6: ARC coordinates with ARC National for personnel requests. ESF-8: Initiate conference call for licensed health care facilities and their associations. Continue calls as necessary until evacuation. Recommend census reduction measures for hospitals statewide. Healthcare facilities contact transportation providers for planning. Inter-state EMAC assistance planning. Coordinate additional transport needs. Conduct initial coordination with FEMA reference implementation of NDMS Patient Evacuation Plan.

Evacuation Decision and Response Time Line	
Time Prior to Public Notification of an Evacuation	Operational Key Event, Decision Point, or Timing Window (timings are situation dependent)
OPCON	72 Hours Prior to Evacuation
E- 72 Hours	 □ SCEMD: Initiate OPCON 4 activities as required. Increase SEOC activation staffing as appropriate. Activate the Emergency Operations Plans (EOP). Notify ESFs and State agencies to initiate ESF SOP activities. Assess storm forecast and potential state/regional impact using hurricane-tracking tools. Advise key personnel and ESFs to begin preparation for possible mass evacuation; notify ESFs 1, 6, 8, 13, 15, 16, 17 and 19. Brief Governor and staff after receipt of advisories, as required. Governor: Sign Governor's State of Emergency Declaration to support disaster operations. SCEMD:

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Evacuation Decision and Response Time Line		
Time Prior to Public Notification of an Evacuation	Operational Key Event, Decision Point, or Timing Window (timings are situation dependent)	
OPCON	N 4 72 Hours Prior to Evacuation	
E- 72 Hours (Cont)	 ESF-19: Issue National Guard Warning Order for State activation. ** If insufficient time to issue Warning Order, may need to source units from locations closer to evacuation area and phase forces in as they are activated. Consider recommending National Guard request for Title 32 funding support. 	
E- 60 Hours	 SCEMD: Notify SCDOT to contact portable toilet and bottled water vendors to support set up of comfort stations. Notify ESF 6 of possible shelter operations and logistical needs. Create a new State incident in WebEOC. Governor: Go/No-Go decision on initiation of Mass Transportation Plan. ESF-1: Notify Motor Coach Association & Department of Education of possible support requirements for Mass Transportation Plan Counties Verify POD locations. ESF-8: Monitor ongoing census reduction of health care facilities. Consider requests for facility exemptions from proposed evacuation order on a case-by-case basis Potential affected counties: Create a new incident in WebEOC and link to State incident. Update "State-wide County Status" Board. 	

Evacuation Decision and Response Time Line	
Time Prior to Public Notification of an Evacuation	Operational Key Event, Decision Point, or Timing Window (timings are situation dependent)
OPCO	N 4 72 Hours Prior to Evacuation
E- 48 Hours	 □ Governor: Go/No-Go decision on initiation of Mandatory Medical Evacuation (sign Mandatory Medical Evacuation Order w/exceptions). □ SCEMD: Notify ESF-1 to preposition highway advisory radios. Notify contingency contracts of possible activation. □ SCEMD/ESF-1/13/16: Evaluate criteria for lane reversal actions. □ ESF-2: Issue pre-planned radio/cell phone equipment in support of ESF-16 activities. ** May be insufficient time for ESF-2 to distribute all equipment per the plan. A prioritized distribution scheme may be employed. □ ESF-8:

Evacuation Decision and Response Time Line	
Time Prior to Public Notification of an Evacuation	Operational Key Event, Decision Point, or Timing Window (timings are situation dependent)
OPCO	N 3 36 Hours Prior to Evacuation
E- 36 Hours	 □ SCEMD: Initiate OPCON 3 activities as required. Increase SEOC activation staffing as appropriate. Recall SCEMD Staff. Assess storm forecast and potential state/regional impact using hurricane-tracking tools. Brief Governor and staff after receipt of advisories, as required. Governor: Call the National Guard to State Active Duty. SCEMD:

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Evacuation Decision and Response Time Line	
Time Prior to Public Notification of an Evacuation	Operational Key Event, Decision Point, or Timing Window (timings are situation dependent)
OPCO	N 2 24 Hours Prior to Evacuation
E- 24 Hours	 □ SCEMD: Initiate OPCON 2 activities as required. Increase SEOC activation staffing as appropriate as required by conditions. Notify SCDOT to deploy resources (bottled water and porta-pots) for comfort stations. Assess storm forecast and potential state/regional impact using hurricane-tracking tools. Brief Governor and staff after receipt of advisories, as required ESF-16: Pre-position SCHP TCP personnel into the areas(s) as appropriate. Governor: Go/No-Go decision on Evacuation (sign Evacuation Order). SCEMD:

Evacuation Decision and Response Time Line	
Time Prior to Public Notification of an Evacuation	Operational Key Event, Decision Point, or Timing Window (timings are situation dependent)
OPCON 2 24 Hours Prior to Evacuation	
E-16 to E-13 Hours	 ESF-6: Prepare to execute evacuation shelter plan. Update ARC National personnel requests. ESF-15: Focus Public Information campaign specifically on evacuation information.
E- 12 Hours	 SCEMD: Alert PIPS for imminent activation. Continue monitoring NHC's hurricane forecasts, HURREVAC and other hurricane tracking software. Brief Governor and staff after receipt of advisories, as required. Mass Transportation Plan Equipment and personnel in place at Embarkation/Debarkation points Vehicles are in place at Vehicle Staging Areas ESF-15: Issue news releases delineating vulnerable areas. Initiate Public Information program to announce Mass Transportation Plan.

Evacuation Decision and Response Time Line (continued)	
Time Prior to Public Notification of an Evacuation	Operational Key Event, Decision Point, or Timing Window (timings are situation dependent)
OPCON	6 Hours Prior to Evacuation
E-6 to E-3 Hours	 □ SCEMD: Initiate OPCON 1 activities as required. SEOC continues at Full Activation. Activate PIPS and announce telephone number. Assess storm forecast and potential state/regional impact using hurricane-tracking tools. Assess post-landfall weather threats for flood and tornadoes. Provide general weather forecast. Brief Governor and staff after receipt of advisories, as required. □ Governor: Announce evacuation. □ Mass Transportation vehicles move to Motor Coach Forward Staging Areas □ SCEMD: 1st Evacuee bus departs; process continues until last bus departs or -2 hours to onset of tropical force winds. □ ESF-6: Update ARC National personnel requests. □ ESF-15: Focus public information campaign specifically on evacuation information. Re-issue news releases delineating vulnerable and evacuation areas. □ ESF-16:
E Hour	 ESF-13: Security missions become operational. ** If National Guard is not activated for traffic reversal TCPs, Law Enforcement Personnel working security missions will be utilized on TCPs. Once reversal is complete, these officers will return to security missions. ESF-13/ESF-19: TCPs manned and prepared to control traffic. ESF-15: Broadcast Emergency Alert System (EAS) message. Beginning approximately 6 hours before arrival of Tropical Force Winds, move to Shelter In Place locations.

Evacuation Monitoring		
Category 1 and 2 storms (lane reversal may not initially be implemented)	 ESF-16 monitors evacuation status and reports traffic flow (speed & counts, accidents, and critical intersections). Initiate lane reversal, if required. 	
For each storm	 Evacuation status monitoring/reporting of Shelters status (General Population and SMNS, ESF-6) Status of medical facilities (ESF-8) Media activities (ESF-15) Traffic situation (ESF-16) Hotel/motel availability (ESF-24) Fuel Situation (ESF-12) Mass Transportation Status (ESF-1/SCEMD) Communications Status (ESF-2) PIPS Inquires (SCEMD) 	

Evacuation can take 44 hours or more, and will be followed by a period of time awaiting storm arrival which will be used by all individuals and organizations for final checks and preparation. Force protection is a primary focus. As landfall occurs, there is a period of hours for the storm itself to pass.

A continuous effort to remain in contact with affected areas by all means available, as well as monitoring the status and well-being of shelters, development of known logistical or resource requirements, and maintenance of communication by all sources highlight this time period. These efforts will focus on the preservation of life and property, as well as the determination of needs in the post-storm environment. Efforts to determine the magnitude of storm damage and the requirements of the support effort are early needs. Finally, through coordination with affected counties, the SEOC will coordinate public information and required resources for reentry based on county decisions and priorities.

Post Landfall Response Initial Time Line	
Time Post Landfall and storm completion	<u> </u>
OPCON 1 The activities in this time line reflect only specific items. ESFs will refer to the SCEOP and internal SOPs to address all specific topics and tasks	
Life sInitial	for immediate post landfall activities will focus on: aving and search and rescue. rapid assessment of the disaster in full. tablishing communications.
H+0-6 hours	 Continue Full Activation as required. Brief Governor and staff after receipt of information, as required. Assess post-landfall weather threats for flood and tornadoes. Provide general weather outlook for the next 24-48-72 hours. Coordinate disaster intelligence from all sources Re-establish communications to critical facilities (e.g Emergency Operations Centers (EOC), hospitals, shelters, etc). Assign Government Emergency Telephone System (GETS) cards as needed. Based on assessments from the field and accumulated facts, modify draft request for Presidential Post Disaster Declaration. □ ESF-1: Determine status of the road network. Coordinate with ESF-19 for road clearance assistance (if necessary). □ ESF-2: Determine status of communications networks; re-establish communications to all affected areas, determine needs and requirements. Prepare communications plan for short-term use of High Frequency (HF) point-to-point, Satellite Communications and National Guard communications support for worst-case disaster areas. Deploy emergency communications support teams and assets as needed. □ ESF-3: Provide utility and water status in impacted areas. □ ESF-4: Monitor and track status of local fires and firefighting capabilities. □ ESF-6: Provide Shelter Status – communications, occupancy, accessibility, power, occupancy, unmet needs and ongoing issues. Provide status of local feeding requirements and available resources.

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Post Landfall Response Initial Time Line	
Time Post Landfall and storm completion	Operational Key Event, Decision Point, or Timing Window (timings are situation dependent)
OPCON 1 The activities in this time line reflect only specific items. ESFs will refer to the SCEOP and internal SOPs to address all specific topics and tasks	
H+0-6 hours (Cont)	 ESF-8: Provide status of medical facilities. ESF-9: Track status of Urban S&R tasks, needs, and capabilities ESF-10: Provide information regarding any known Hazardous Material (HAZMAT) threats. ESF-12: Provide status of natural gas pipelines and natural gas supplies. Provide status of power grid to impacted areas. Provide status of vehicle fuels/resupply. ESF-13: On-duty Task Force reestablishes security presence IAW directives. ESF-15: Coordinate with public information agencies to broadcast bulletins about National Weather Service (NWS) advisories, restricted areas and protective actions Focus Public Information campaign specifically on remaining clear of the disaster area and providing information on the affected areas. ESF-16: Provide post disaster intelligence and infrastructure status reports to local EOCs. Prepare for/execute a shift change for next operational period. ESF 18: Alert Seventh Day Adventist regarding Donated Goods Warehouse operation. Process and assign (through coordination with Ops) volunteer personnel. ESF-19: Deploy Civil Support Team communications van in support of State missions as ordered. Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT), State Guard, National Guard and other Volunteers from western counties begin preparations to move to affected counties to assist Counties in point distribution services.

Post Landfall Response Initial Time Line	
Time Post Landfall and storm completion	Operational Key Event, Decision Point, or Timing Window (timings are situation dependent)
	OPCON 1
H+6-24 hours	 □ SCEMD: Dispatch request for Presidential Post Disaster Declaration and/or prepare Executive Order rescinding State of Emergency (as needed). □ Operations:

Post Landfall Response Initial Time Line			
Time Post Landfall and storm completion	Operational Key Event, Decision Point, or Timing Window (timings are situation dependent)		
OPCON 1			
H+6-24 hours (Cont)	 □ ESF-8: Determines status of public health and support systems. Request Federal Medical Station(s) (thru Governor) as needed. Begin clearing licensed healthcare facilities for re-entry. □ ESF-11: Assess/acquire food stocks as required. □ ESF-12: Provide status of natural gas pipelines and natural gas supplies. Provide status of power grid to impacted areas. Provide status of vehicle fuels/resupply. □ ESF-13: Respond to security requirements. Determine the status of law enforcement and other disaster conditions from local authorities.		

Post Landfall Response Initial Time Line			
Time Post Landfall and storm completion	Operational Key Event, Decision Point, or Timing Window (timings are situation dependent)		
OPCON 1			
H+24-Completion (Tasks in addition to those shown from H+6-24 Hours)	 □ Governor: Decision to continue/discontinue State of Emergency Declaration. □ SCEMD: Decision point to continuing contingency contracts. Coordinates with state agencies to establish information services as required. Prepare to issue reentry passes and coordinate with ESF-13 for notification to control points for access passes and/or letters from the SEOC. □ ESF-6: Monitor and update status of shelters. Implement closing and consolidation procedure in coordination with Ops and counties. □ ESF-18: Donations Warehouse open and functional. □ Counties: Deploy emergency housing site selection teams to damaged areas and begin development of emergency housing plan. 		
On Order	 SCEMD: Transition to reentry procedures. Coordinate Post-Impact Refuel Plan for Emergency Responders ESF-1: Position signage (variable message boards, road markers) to facilitate reentry, as required. ESF-16: Advise EMD Director on lane reversal options. Monitor reentry traffic ESF-19: Deploy SCNG assets to support operations/communications. All: Transition to JFO integration/support. Support re-organization from Emergency Support Functions (ESF) to Recovery Support Functions (RSF) in conjunction with Federal partners. Be prepared to demobilize and resume normal operations. 		

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III. REENTRY AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS

Once the Governor rescinds an evacuation order, reentry operations may begin. Reentry is the transition phase to recovery operations. The SEOC remains at OPCON 1 during reentry. Reentry is a local decision. At a minimum, the following areas/ESFs should consider and accomplish the listed items in the table below.

REENTRY AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS		
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ESF/SECTION	ACTIONS	
SCEMD	Continue staffing SEOC with the following ESFs/Sections, as required: ESF 1: Transportation ESF 2: Communications ESF 3: Public Works and Engineering ESF 4: Firefighting Planning Unit: Information and Planning ESF 6: Mass Care Resource Unit: Resource Support and Planning ESF 8: Health and Medical Services ESF 9: Search and Rescue ESF 10: Hazardous Materials ESF 11: Food Services ESF 12: Energy ESF 13: Law Enforcement ESF 16: Evacuation Traffic Management ESF-17: Animal/Agriculture Emergency Response ESF 18: Donated Goods and Volunteer Services ESF 19: Military Support ESF 24: Business and Industry Ops: Notify all counties of situation status. Coordinate with Public Information (ESF-15) to broadcast bulletins about NWS advisories, restricted areas, and protective actions. Deploy assistance teams as requested and as required. Plans Prepare executive order rescinding evacuation order. Project reentry areas where applicable. State Climatologist's Office provides weather information as required. Logistics Conduct staging area coordination.	

REENTRY AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS		
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ESF/SECTION	ACTIONS	
ESF-1 Transportation	 □ Track status of road network, and coordinate road clearance priorities. □ Contact SCDOT EOC to determine status of all bridges, roadways, SCDOT equipment, personnel, and facilities affected by the storm, as required. □ Contact the SCDOE to inform them of the OPCON change and provide damage assessment. □ Contact the SCDC to inform them of OPCON change and provide damage assessment. □ Contact State Fleet Management to inform them of the OPCON change and provide damage assessment. □ Contact the SCDOC, Rail Division, to inform them of the OPCON change and to assess the status of Rail assets and provide damage assessment. □ Contact B&CB Aeronautics Commission to inform them of OPCON change, assess Air assets and provide airport damage assessments. □ Contact the U. S. Coast Guard to inform them of the OPCON change and assess the harbor and navigable waterway status. □ Prepare for equipment/personnel requests from counties affected by the storm. □ Position signage (variable message boards, road markers) to facilitate reentry, as required □ Coordinate Air Branch Operations. 	
ESF-2 Communications	 Monitor Status of communications network. Re-establish communications to critical facilities (e.g., EOCs, hospitals, and shelters). 	
ESF-3 Public Works and Engineering	 Provide information regarding water and sewer system disruption and re-establishment. Provide information regarding damage to public infrastructure and repair of public infrastructure to include critical facilities. 	
ESF-4 Fire Fighting	 Monitor and track status of local fires and firefighting capabilities. Conduct aerial damage assessments of timber and reentry routes. Coordinate with local DOT agencies concerning the need for SCFC equipment to assist with debris removal from local and secondary roads. 	

REENTRY AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS		
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ESF/SECTION	ACTIONS	
ESF-6 Mass Care	 Determine shelter needs based on damages assessment information. Identify shelters available for post-impact use. Assess availability of SCDSS/ SCDHHS employees, and ARC/ other VOAD volunteers to manage shelters. Activate mutual aid as needed. Develop staffing plan to support shelters. Coordinate with ESF-11 and other resources to ensure feeding is available for fixed and mobile operations. Implement closing and consolidation procedure. 	
ESF-8 Health and Medical	 Determine and track status of public health and support systems. Monitor Heath Care Facility conditions and needs Request Federal Medical Station(s) (thru Governor) as needed. Close and consolidate Special Medical Needs Shelters in coordination with ESF-6, Ops and counties. Clear licensed healthcare facilities for re-entry. 	
ESF-9 Search and Rescue	☐ Track status of Search & Rescue tasks, needs, and capabilities.	
ESF-10 Hazardous Materials	☐ Provide information regarding any known Hazardous Material threats.	
ESF-11 Food Services	 Track status of local feeding requirements and available resources. Assess and acquire food stocks as required. 	
ESF-12 Energy	 □ Track status of power grid to impacted areas. □ Track status of natural gas pipelines and natural gas supplies. 	
ESF-13 Law Enforcement	 Respond to security requirements. Determine the status of law enforcement and other disaster conditions from local authorities. Plan, coordinate, and execute law enforcement duties with local and county governments. 	

REENTRY AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS		
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/ESF/SECTION	ACTIONS	
ESF-15 Public Information	 Coordinate with PIOs in the local EOCs and SEOC regarding need to issue coordinated information about when and where it is safe for residents to return to the area. Joint press releases may be necessary following a mass evacuation where there was no reported damage because of return traffic management issues. Respond to media inquiries and monitor media. Distribute press releases. Coordinate with State agencies and organizations on release of the following types of information: SCDHEC - Health bulletins ARC - Closing, consolidation, and opening of public shelters SCDOT/SCDPS - Status of roads SCPRT - Tourism industry oriented information, State park openings SCDOI - Insurance claim information SCDOE - Status of schools 	
ESF-16 Emergency Traffic Management	 Coordinate with SCEMD/ESF-13 and local emergency management directors/local agencies to facilitate expedited reentry operations. Manage traffic at critical intersections post-impact with priority given to emergency service vehicles, transportation of supplies/equipment, and access to critical facilities. Assist public and private organizations with traffic control during restoration of infrastructure services. 	
ESF-17 Animal/Agriculture Emergency Response	 Provide status report of farm damage and impacts to animals and agricultural assets. Monitor and coordinate requests for assistance. Continue to coordinate animal and agriculture-related recovery efforts as needed. 	
ESF-18 Donated Goods and Volunteer Services	☐ Continue donated goods operations as required.	
ESF-19 Military Support	□ Prepare to execute SCNG recovery operations plan.	
ESF- 24 Business and Industry	 Provide liaison with the public sectors business communities to ensure an efficient exchange of plans and information to support recovery operations. Work with the private sector to assist in focusing efforts and reestablishing commercial operations. 	